

MANY A MAN REALIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD CLOTHES WHO DOES NOT REALIZE THE RELATED IMPORTANCE OF READING CLOTHES ADVERTISEMENTS.

# The Courier-Journal.

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LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1907.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS  
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.  
Forecast for Friday and Saturday:  
Kentucky—Fair Friday, rain at night or Saturday; colder Saturday in extreme west portion.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Friday in east; rain by night in west; Saturday fair, cooler in west; rain in east.

Indiana—Fair Friday; rain at night or Saturday in south portion; fair in north; slight northwest winds, becoming variable.

## THE LATEST.

Col. M. M. Kaighn gave important testimony for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Annie Bradley at Washington yesterday. The proceedings at the morning session consisted mainly of the cross-examination and the re-direct examination of Mrs. Bradley. A number of letters were read and many facts relative to the intimacy between the woman and former Senator Brown were brought out, although all of them were along the line of those previously developed.

The will of William Gillispie was admitted to probate at Lancaster after a trial which lasted for a week, a hard fight being made by the legal heirs to prevent the will being admitted. Gillispie left a large estate to the St. Joseph Infirmary in Louisville. Undue influence was alleged as a reason for the contest.

Evidence brought out yesterday in the John R. Walsh trial at Chicago indicated that many of the Walsh notes which the defense claimed were paid at maturity were merely renewed. Twenty of these notes, amounting to \$1,840,000, were unpaid when the Chicago National Bank suspended.

In the trial of the murder case against B. Fult French, at Breathittville, the Commonwealth objected to the venue summoned from Madison county, because too many Democrats had been summoned, and the question of the dismissal of the venire was passed until to-day.

The Democratic National Committee will meet to-day at French Lick Springs to discuss the time and place for holding the next national convention, but a positive decision probably will not be made until later. Louisville is a bidder for the convention.

William R. Hearst was held to answer the grand jury for alleged criminal libel of William Astor Chanler in the columns of the New York Journal. It was reported in the paper that Chanler was with Raymond Hitchcock when little girls were taken to the actor's home.

The Green River District Association of the A. S. E., in a secret meeting at Owensboro, voted not to plant any crop of tobacco in 1908 if the 1906 and 65 per cent. of the 1906 crop, now pooled, is not sold before planting time.

Active investigation of Chicago's alleged milk trust was begun yesterday by State's Attorney Healy. It is claimed that several of the large dealers have combined with the purpose of advancing prices unduly.

Alabama is to have a comprehensive forestry law, a bill to that effect having been passed by both houses. The special judge, at the instance of counsel for Powers, before their departure for Grant county, is both interesting and unusual. It reads:

## JIM HOWARD TO LEAVE PRISON

Will Act As Advisor For Caleb Powers.

Court Grants Order Asked By Defense.

Both Sides Watch Summoning of Jurors.

## TRIAL TO BE A LONG ONE.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 21.—[Special]—Only a brief session of the Scott Circuit Court in the trial of Caleb Powers was held to-day, the first one hundred and fifty veniremen from Grant county not being due to reach Georgetown until to-morrow morning and there being little to do further than to read and sign the orders entered yesterday.

Judge Morris heard a report of the motion of yesterday that Jim Howard be brought from the State penitentiary at Frankfort as a witness for the defendant, and held here until he shall have testified, in order to give counsel an opportunity to confer with him, and sustained it, sending a copy of the order to the Warden of the prison.

There was no objection to the entering of the order from the side of the Commonwealth, farther than to suggest that it would be ample time to bring Howard here after the formation of the jury, but upon the insistence of the lawyers for Powers, Judge Morris made the order.

The special Judge to-day also entered an order excusing from further jury service the temporarily-accepted juror, Vance Price. A physician's certificate, setting out that Vance's wife is ill and that his presence at home is necessary, was read to counsel, and they entered no objection to the juror leaving the box. His departure leaves but four temporarily-accepted jurors in the jury box.

Sheriff On Mission.

Sheriff Warring left early this morning on his mission of summoning three hundred veniremen in the county of Grant. He took with him as deputy sheriff a former Sheriff, Thomas K. Shuf. They were accompanied on the trip by Hayes Green, of Barboursville, brother-in-law of Powers; by James H. Moore, also of Barboursville and a friend of Powers, and by Ira S. Shay, of Cynthiana, who assisted counsel for Powers in getting together the witnesses who testified in support of the challenge to the venire from Harrison county. Sheriff Warring had, on yesterday, invited the defense's counsel to send someone along with him into Grant county if they desired, and they availed themselves of his offer.

The written instructions to Sheriff Warring and his deputy, given by the special judge, at the instance of counsel for Powers, before their departure for Grant county, is both interesting and unusual. It reads:

## DEFINITE DECISION LATER.

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 21.—Members of the Democratic National Committee arrived here this evening to attend the meeting to-morrow, called by National Chairman Thomas Taggart, of Indiana.

Nothing definite is known of the purpose of the gathering, but it is thought likely that the committee will discuss the time of the next meeting and decide when and where the National Convention will be held.

Chairman Taggart arrived from the East to-day and in an interview said the bringing together of the members was purely a social affair. He said:

"It is just a little social gathering that is all. The members who come will likely get together and talk over the time and place for holding the next regular meeting of the committee, when the time and place for the convention will be selected, but nothing of this kind will be settled at this meeting."

It is believed that the members of the committee will discuss informally the names of the different cities that desire the National Convention, and representatives from these cities will be here to let the members know of the advantages of the various cities that have been talked about. Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Kansas City, Louisville and Columbus have been suggested as good meeting places.

## STOLE EVERYTHING HE CAME ACROSS

DETECTIVES SAY BOOTY WENT FROM BILLYGOAT WAGON ON UP.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 21.—[Spec.]—Sheriff W. R. Bryan recently applied to the Nashville authorities for information regarding the possibilities of securing John Winters, indicted at the recent term of the Simpson Circuit Court for horse-stealing, he having been arrested and placed in jail at Nashville. The Chief of Detectives of that city said in reply:

"I received your letter of recent date in reference to John Winters, and will say that we have so many cases against him that I am afraid you will have to wait a long time to get him. He has stolen everything from a billygoat wagon up. He stole several horses and buggies, one new wagon, feed from the stables, a bull and several mules. In fact, he stole everything that he came across. He broke into a store and carried off a wagon load of goods. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession a leather saddle which was doubtless stolen in your section at the same time the mare was taken from there. If he succeeds in beating his cause here I will turn him over to you."

The attorneys and officers of the court are settling down for a lengthy stay in Georgetown. Judge B. G. Williams, of counsel for the State, and Judge J. C. Sims, of counsel for the defense, are preparing themselves for the opening statements of the case before the jury when the suit has been selected and sworn to try the case. It is rather expected that the same form of challenge will be made to the Grant county veniremen as was made to those from Harrison county, and that it will be a week at least, possibly longer, before a jury is finally secured. It is not thought that there will be much new evidence presented at the trial, though the defense will produce material of all the former trials.

Hearing. Judge Morris, in the preliminary matters, has proceeded most carefully and cautiously, according to the latest reports, and the proceedings in court up to this time. This has occasioned some of the necessary delay, and will likely cause the trial to proceed more slowly than have the preceding trials. This, however, present movements it will be well to leave to the holiday season before the trial is concluded.

## ORDERS TO SHERIFF.

The first act of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission was to notify the Fort Smith and Western railroad to comply with the two-cent fare provision of the Constitution until otherwise ordered.

Special Judge Morris, presiding in the Powers trial at Georgetown, granted an order directing that James Howard be taken from the penitentiary and allowed to remain in the Georgetown jail to consult with Powers during the trial of the case.

Wireless dispatches from the new Cumberland line Mauritanian indicate that the steamer will arrive at Sandy Hook at daybreak this morning, several hours behind the record of her sister ship, the Lusitania.

According to census reports 7,311,292 bales of cotton were ginned from the 1907 crop up to November 14. This is again \$562,242 for 1906 and 7,501,000 for 1905, counting round bales as half bales.

According to a New York paper, the Herman interests, in their fight to regain control of the Illinois Central, have sent a representative abroad to obtain proxies.

Two workmen were killed and a building was blown to atoms by an explosion of 500 pounds of gelatine at the du Pont Powder Company's plant near Pinhook, Ga.

Corwin V. Howell, chief claim agent and claim attorney for the Fennway, died Saturday, died of Bright's disease at his residence in Chicago.

Charles F. Caswell, Associate Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court, died at Denver yesterday of paralysis of the heart, after a week's illness.

The Alabama Senate yesterday passed the Carmichael bill, to prevent the sale, giving away or possession in any way of liquors in clubs.

Morgan Nance, a well-known farmer, was cut to pieces by a circular saw in a mill near Slaughterville, his head being split open.

ARTHUR GOEBEL SEES JURORS SUMMONED

Both Sides In Powers Case Accuse Sheriff In Grant County.

Williamstown, Ky., Nov. 21.—[Spec.]—Williamstown was the scene of

much activity this morning when Sheriff Warring and deputies of Scott county, arrived to summon a venire of 150 men for the Powers' trial at Georgetown.

An unusual thing occurred when the officers started out to perform their duty. Arthur Goebel, the two representatives and Powers' brother-in-law, Mr. Green, and representatives accompanied the officers on their rounds to see there was fair play in the selection of the men. The party visited hundreds of homes throughout this county and returned to-night, having summoned 184 men, over twenty of whom are residents of Williamstown.

The number of men will go to Georgetown to-morrow morning. As regards the political side of the question, both sides appear to have received a square deal in the selection, there being nearly an equal division.

## NO REMOVAL ORDER.

Penitentiary Knows Nothing About Howard's Change.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 21.—[Special]—No orders have been received at the State penitentiary here for the removal of James Howard, alleged murderer of Gov. Goebel, to Georgetown for consultation with Caleb Powers and his attorneys.

Acting Warden E. E. Mudd said to-night that he was ready to send the prisoner to Georgetown at any time he received an order from Judge Morris.

Howard is the only thing he knew of the order being granted by the court was what he had seen in the afternoon.

## DEMOCRATS DISCUSS CONVENTION CITY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-DAY.

LOUISVILLE WILL PRESENT STRONG CLAIMS.

## DEFINITE DECISION LATER.

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## URGES NO CROP.

NONASSOCIATION GROWER LOSES TRIES TO GET BLOOD-HOUNDS.

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## LEXINGTON BANKER PRESIDENT.

KENTUCKIAN KILLED BY FALL FROM BUILDING.

Drops From Seventh Floor of New Hotel Structure In Mobile.

FIVE CHILDREN PERISH IN FLAMES

PARENTS AND OTHER CHILDREN SERIOUSLY BURNED—HOME DESTROYED.

J. L. NEWMAN.

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## MAY GROW NO CROP IN 1908

Green River District Planters In Secret Session.

Must Sell 1905 and Part of 1906 Crops.

Effort Made To Amend the Constitution.

## WANT TO SELL 1907 TOBACCO.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 21.—[Special]—James T. Walker, Jr., son of James T. Walker, a well-known local attorney, of Evansville, Princeton, N. J., to-day, and was killed. He was a freshman at the Princeton University.

## HEARST BOUND OVER ON LIBEL CHARGE

PUBLICATION ABOUT WM. A. CHANLER BASIS OF CASE.

COMPLAINANT ACCUSED OF BEING WITH HITCHCOCK.

EDITOR RELEASED ON BAIL.

New York, Nov. 21.—Justice Wyatt, in the Court of Special Sessions, today held W. R. Hearst for the grand jury on a charge of criminal libel to the late Gov. Stuyvesant Chanler, S. S. Carlisle gave bail for Mr. Hearst. The amount of the bond was fixed at \$500, the usual sum required in misdemeanor cases.

Mr. Carvalho is the general manager of Mr. Hearst's New York newspapers. Both Mr. Hearst and his bandit were in court when Justice Wyatt handed down his decision. They repaired to the office of District Attorney Jerome while the bail bond was being prepared. It was later approved by Justice Wyatt and Mr. Hearst and his attorneys drove away in the big red automobile which had brought them to the Criminal Court building.

Putting itself on record in a set of ringing resolutions as favoring a better and more comprehensive public school system, believing it to be the chief factor in the advancement and development of the State; favoring scientific road building and the extension of railroads in the State, the fostering of immigration, recommending an amendment to the Constitution that will facilitate tax reform, the sixth annual meeting of the Kentucky State Development Association closed its business yesterday afternoon. The final parting was at a banquet given at the Galt House last night by the citizens of Louisville to the delegates and members of the General Assembly.

## DEMOCRATIC VOTE FELL OFF 31,104

RETURNS SHOW REPUBLICAN GAIN OF 41,382.

THREE COUNTIES STILL MISSING WITH RETURNS.

ESTIMATED MAJORITY 15,132.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 21.—[Special]—With the official vote of the counties of Kenton, Simpson and Hopkins still missing, and allowing the vote received by Beckman and Belknap in those counties four years ago to be counted for Hager and Wilson this year, the latter's majority over Judge Hager will be 15,132.

The official vote tabulated by Secretary of State McChesney from the 118 counties so far received shows that Willson polled 203,270 or 506 votes more than were polled by Belknap four years ago in the 119 counties. In the three missing counties Belknap polled 9,772, and from the showing made by Willson in the other counties it is reasonable to

will be several good speakers on the program.

As to the situation after the seventh day of the strike, we might say that there has been no change from the present and we feel that success will attend our efforts. For we do know that the strikebreakers are responsible for the strike, and their resignations and have left the city and we know of fifty more who will do the same. The company did not come to the conclusion that with imported strikebreakers acting as conductors it is a very expensive business to run a strike. We have asked the public to join us in our supplication from deliverance from these undesirable citizens.

The strikebreakers' position is this: the conclusion that the rear end of the car is the choice position from a point of finance and safety, and that it is best to follow your own policy, which is practiced in sight of the few passengers there is a revolt of the strikebreakers, and in the case of a strikebreakers' action as conductors. And we trust that the many admires of our good administration will help to put us in the right with the latter part of that statement, but aid us in the solicitation of the good will of all men in this community.

H. S. MEYER.

C. K. JUDATH,  
A. M. BRUCE,  
BEN R. RATTERMAN,  
JAKE SEIBEL.

Says Situation Grows Brighter.

A representative of the directors of the Louisville Railway Company said:

"Our words do not mean three desertions from the company, and the company was not especially anxious to keep these men in their service, as they were suspected of being unionists when they remained and those who joined them had an ample number of men to run their cars on schedules that were as low as the ones in force before the strike was declared."

The situation is growing brighter each day. We are improving and enlarging the service with each day of the strike. All the bars said that with the strikebreakers that had been furnished them they had an ample number of men to run their cars on schedules that were as low as the ones in force before the strike was declared.

The police service is excellent, and we are grateful to the public for its generous support in riding on the cars."

Barns Report Better Conditions.

At all the barns yesterday the conditions were said to be better than at any time since the inception of the strike. All the barns said that with the strikebreakers that had been furnished them they had an ample number of men to run their cars on schedules that were as low as the ones in force before the strike was declared.

The barns reported that the barns kept in operation yesterday were the West Jefferson end of the East Broadway line, the Brook-street line and the Depot line. Several of the barns said that men had applied for work, saying that they were experienced strikers, many of whom were out of employment and wished to enter the service of the company. All of them were referred to the headquarters of the company.

RIOT BREAKS OUT  
ON TWELFTH STREET

CROW STORMS CAR AND STRIKE-BREAKER GETS BLACK EYE.

A riot occurred last night when two cars of the Twelfth-street line were held up and stormed with stones by a mob of several thousand at Twelfth and Oak streets. The first car was delayed by placing a huge stone upon the track, which had been soaped for several hundred yards, and the second was hemmed in shortly behind it. The windows of both cars were shattered, and the motorman of one car was injured in the eye by a rock. The four policemen riding upon the cars fired four shots, which passed through one of the dwellings but inflicted no injury. Re-enforcements were sent from Central Police Station and succeeded in reaching the cars through the densely packed mob. With the aid of a wrecking crew the cars were replaced under a window of fire. Fire-alarms were sounded on the Seventh-street line near Jockey Club Park. Several passengers were on the car, but no one was injured.

Police Chase Crowd.

The police put to flight a crowd of men and boys on Story avenue, between Main and Market streets, when a stone was placed a lot of boards and stones on the track about 8:15 o'clock. Traffic was delayed for some time. The offenders were not captured. Car No. 673, of the Hancock-Green street line, was met by a stone, unknown person, while passing St. Boniface church, on Green street, between Jackson and Hancock streets. The stone, which would weigh about five pounds, went through a window and struck a man who was on the opposite window. It was found later in the street, on the south side.

Torpedoes On Track.

Torpedoes were placed along the tracks near Preston and Market streets last night. Robert House was arrested last night at Shelby and Oak streets by Patrolman Garvey. He was taken to the Fifth district police station where he was held until his discharge conduct. It is believed that he placed torpedoes on the car tracks in that vicinity. A number were found in his pocket.

A rock was hurled through the window of a Fourth-avenue car at Fourth and Brandeis street last night about 8:30 o'clock. No one was injured.

Some unknown persons threw a bottle through a window of a Ford-torpedoed car on the Seventh-street line near Jockey Club Park. Several passengers were on the car, but no one was injured.

Police Chase Crowd.

The first car in charge of D. Martini, striking motorman, and C. Hansen, a conductor, likewise a strikebreaker, had just rounded the loop at Twelfth and Magnolia at 8 o'clock and was speeding in the direction of the west when suddenly struck by a heavy stone which had been placed upon the track and was thrown, with a heavy jolt, off the rails.

Riot Call Sent In.

The second car, No. 654, was close behind it, and was stopped by the motorman Frank Palla, only a few yards before reaching the other car, barely avoiding a collision. In the meantime the two cars were surrounded by a mob, which seemed to spring up as if it had been waiting on every hand.

From all sides came jeers, hootings, roars and voices, which were exchanged through the windows of both cars.

The two policemen stationed upon each car are said to have thereupon fired five or six shots, some of which are said to have hit the mob, though the report of Ben Pike, 1916 Twelfth street, without however, injuring anyone. The noise of the shooting, together with the roar of the crowd, drew the police from their posts from every side, and blocks along Twelfth street.

A call for re-enforcements was sent to Central Police station, and in a few moments Sheriff's Deputies and McElliot with two men were sent upon the scene. With great difficulty they succeeded in forcing their way to the cars, the mob filling the gaps as fast as they were made, however, than the shower of rocks and stones continued as before, the officers being unable to catch the throwers on account of the large numbers on all sides, and unable to retaliate by shooting because of the many women and children in the crowd.

Wrecking Car Sent.

The new arrivals finally fought their way to the cars and opened a way for the crew of workmen who had been sent from the barn in a wrecking car.

"Staying power" is one of the essentials to success. The ability to "hang on" "till the last cat's hung" has won out for many a man, otherwise handicapped.

You can store up energy and "grit" from the right kind of food. Grape-Nuts contains the vital elements, from wheat and barley, that make for endurance and clear-headedness.

It is fully cooked—ready to eat; is quickly absorbed and begins at once to repair waste tissue and store up energy for the "long strong pull" that wins.

"There's a Reason." Read

"The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Then, while the ball of stone still continued, with slowly diminishing intensity, the workers succeeded in rolling the first car from the street and replacing it upon the track. Even then, they found it impossible to remove the car, as the tracks had been heavily greased upon the wrecking car was required to wear off the "silkiness" before the car could pass over the tracks and even then their progress was not altogether peaceful, as the car still hooting and peering and throwing stones at those aboard. One of these struck the motorman of the second car, Frank Palla, in the eye. Another strike, however, is said to have been struck in the mouth of the stone, losing several teeth by the blow.

When the cars were removed, and taken to the barn, the mob dispersed. It was a long time, however, before the strikebreakers were released, with swarming humanity from Oak street to Broadway when the riot was at its height, could be said to have resumed their course. An inventory of the damage was taken, but no injury could be discovered.

Chief of Police Haager last night stated that there would be no double police protection will be given in this and other neighborhoods to night and thereafter.

STONE STRIKES MOTORMAN.

Rock-Throwing and Torpedoes On Up-town Lines.

While turning the loop at Haldeman and Preston, about 8:15 p.m., Frank Brown, a motorman on car No. 812 of the Franklin fort-avenue line, was injured about the face and hands by flying glass, caused by a rock being thrown through the window of the car by some person in the car, but was seated on the inside in case of emergency. His injuries were slight, and he was able to continue on his way to the Market-street barn.

The police service is excellent, and we are grateful to the public for its generous support in riding on the cars."

Police Chase Crowd.

Frederick A. Herman, of 906 Letterie avenue, was struck on the cheek by a stone thrown beyond Floyd and N Street, in front of the Franklin fort-avenue line, and was injured about the head and hands. The stone, which was thrown from a car, was cut and a lot of rubbish upon the track. Some of the passengers were cut and some were injured.

At Story and Buchanan street a crowd of men and boys, about 100, were gathered on the sidewalk, and when a stone was thrown at them, they scattered.

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Car and Buggy Collide.

Mrs. Thomas A. Westerfield, of 107 Wrenly court, and her son-in-law, Orris Reynolds, an engineer on the Illinois Central railroad, were badly injured when the buggy in which they were riding collided with Preston street at about 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Westerfield was dressed in Bader's drug store, 900 Franklin street, and Dr. J. M. Morris, who found the injuries not of a serious nature, as the force of impact was spent by first striking the window.

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Invited To Knoxville.

The Rev. Dr. David G. Downey, assistant secretary of the Sunday-schools of the M. E. churches of the United States and a pastor of one of the largest Methodist churches in New York, filled the vacancy in the letter of the Methodists made necessary by the inability of Gov. Hanly to be present. At the close of the spring session George K. George, of Knoxville, who was chosen as the next place of meeting yesterday afternoon, extended an invitation, in behalf of his city and its Methodists and other societies, to everyone present at the meeting, and the convention in that city next year.

Aside from acting as extemporaneous toastmaster, Mr. Woods spoke on the subject of to-day, and made a speech of welcome and made a plea for Christianity, stripped to the main-spring of faith and belief.

"I don't believe that Christianity is any longer living," said Mr. Woods.

"I do believe that Christianity makes for a united party. Frankly speaking their view is just the converse of what Mr. Bryan's is. I do believe that the brand of Christianity which has developed in so many churches and is not accepted by the Methodists, and I do not accept it. The Methodists, I am sure, are doing well," said Mr. Woods.

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H. J. Gutman & Co.  
INCORPORATED

## Thanksgiving Sale!

5  
%

Discount  
On All  
Cash  
Purchases  
Until  
Thanksgiving

The success of this sale has been wonderful. It is given in true spirit of Thanksgiving for a year of great prosperity and growth of our business. We know of no way better to show our appreciation than to distribute our profits for one week among our customers. Until Thursday, November 28, Thanksgiving day, these prices will prevail:

\$75.00 Suit values at.....	\$39.75
\$40.00 Suit values at.....	\$23.75
\$25.00 Suit values at.....	\$16.75
\$40.00 Coat values at.....	\$25.00
\$20.00 Coat values at.....	\$12.75
\$50.00 Dress values at.....	\$29.75
\$50.00 Evening Coat values at.....	\$29.75
\$12.50 Skirt values at.....	\$7.95
\$7.50 Skirt values at.....	\$5.00
\$25.00 Skirt values at.....	\$15.00
\$5.00 Net Waists at.....	\$2.95
\$3.00 White Waists at.....	\$1.50
20 per cent. discount on all Furs.	

5% discount on all purchases until Thanksgiving.

## REVISED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY OF COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES.

Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

Courier-Journal Counting Room .....	1340
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Reporters' Room .....	276
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	Main 276
Courier-Journal Managing Editor .....	276
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room .....	121
Times Reporters' Room .....	4613
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	Main 276
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown .....	8683
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	Main 121
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman .....	Main 880
Room 210, Paul Jones Building	Main 4580
Times Counting Room .....	5590
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	Main 4580
Circulation Department—Both Papers .....	5081
Room 213, Paul Jones Building.	Main 4580
Circulation Department—Both Papers .....	8222
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	Main 4580
Mailing Department—Both Papers .....	240
Courier-Journal Building, Basement.	Main 269

### GENE CARRARO DEAD

#### VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Was Well-Known Louisville Saloon-keeper and Fraternity Man.

Eugene Carraro, one of the best-known saloonkeepers and a member of one of the most prominent Italian families in Louisville, succumbed to organic heart disease, superinduced by dropsy, at 5:50 o'clock yesterday morning in his apartments at Third and Green streets. Mr.

Members of his family were at his bedside when the end came.

Mr. Carraro had been in the saloon business for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Italian Brotherhood, the Heptasophos, the Moose Green Club and the Cathedral of the Assumption com-

gregation.

In these organizations and out of them, "Gene" had many friends. He was big-hearted to a degree and kind to the poor, often asking aid even being turned away empty-handed. To his family, mother, sisters and brothers, he never tired of loyalty and devoted service.

Five years ago he married Miss Alma Homer of this city, who was his second wife, his first having died. Besides his wife he is survived by five children, the oldest being sixteen, and fifteen others. An aged mother, three brothers and two sisters also survive. The brothers are Frank and Charles Carraro, both of Louisville, and Louis Carraro of Cincinnati. His sisters are Mrs. Thomas Schess and Mrs. Frederick Lurding.

Services will be held to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence and at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

\*\*\*

Court Room Crowded.

Again the court was crowded to suffocation and it was necessary to keep all the windows open in order to satisfy Judge Stafford's demand for fresh air. Many of the spectators were women.

The year 1901 was crowded with letters from Senator Brown to Mrs. Bradley, according to Mrs. Bradley's statement, but those she preserved begin with December of that year. On the fifth of that month he wrote to her:

"Your letter, full of buoyancy, hope and courage, at hand. It gives me new light. I shall, indeed, be able to accomplish all we desire if you stand at my side and help in such magnificent fashion. Every word is a trumpet call for battle. We will get there. You have nothing to regret. If your life was wrecked as you say last night, it was not by me. I will resurrect it and you shall begin anew, something in the truth that you will be proud of, something that will please you."

On February 3 he expressed confidence in winning in the divorce matter and added: "I believe we will live together and enjoy each other all the time for the rest of our lives."

January 9 he wrote: "I have no wish to delay anything with Madame and will not, but will bring the matter to immediate issue under the law. I believe I can get it all settled by the time you come to town and when I do you can and must return to Salt Lake, where I will see you daily. So keep up your courage just a little while longer. You may not like it as well, I imagine, when you find it is nothing but a feeble old man that loves you."

Again, January 15, he wrote: "We must not admit failure. If at first we don't succeed, we must try and try again."

The way may be filled with difficulties and troubles, but we will win, I trust, unless you are too weak to keep up your courage."

January 21 he expressed confidence in winning in the divorce matter and added: "I believe we will live together and enjoy each other all the time for the rest of our lives."

February 3 he wrote: "If you marry me I do not ask you to marry the rest of the relations. I certainly shall not marry mine."

The experience of Carraro is unique.

He is the only man in Louisville to whom a woman has written a letter of divorce.

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**Courier-Journal.**

Published DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.,

A Consolidation of THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

**MORNING COURIER.**

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First Issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1862.

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Sunday edition with magazine, 4 cents

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**TEN PAGES.**

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1907

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Nov. 21—The New York stock market declined yesterday in irregular fashion, final prices showing sharp losses in three or four issues and small gains in quite a number.

Money on call was firm at 6 to 15 per cent., ruling at 12. Time loans were nominal. Sterling exchange was strong.

The Chicago wheat market was weak, the price of No. 2 soft closing at a net basis of 14 to 14½. Corn was down 3½ cents unchanged.

The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 6 points, and on heavy covering of short contracts jumped up considerably, closing 28 to 31 points higher than first quotations.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to a shade lower, the hog market 30 lower and the sheep market steady.

A Most Successful Meeting.

The Sixth State Development Convention, which adjourned last evening after a three-days' session, was in all respects a gratifying success and cannot fail to promote the important objects for which it was held. There was nothing spectacular in any part of its programme, either in oratory or display of other kinds, but it proved, as it was designed to be, a strictly business meeting, even the hours of adjournment being chiefly devoted to personal conference between the delegates from widely separated sections of the State. These informal interchanges of views among the delegates cannot but add to the value of the more formal association in convention, in promoting an increased unity of action in future conventions for the better development of the State. All its material resources as well as its moral and intellectual advancement.

The proceedings of the convention, which were quite fully reported in the city press, require no reiteration, the programme for each day having been previously arranged and carried out in the execution of their duties by those assigned for treatment of the various subjects. Thus the field marked out for exploitation was most thoroughly and effectively covered, and it would be difficult to point out any respect in which the programme or the manner in which it was carried out could have been improved. The resources of the State in every essential department were thoroughly discussed by competent writers and speakers—whether relating to its rich and varied mineral wealth, its fertility of soil and adaptability for all crops common to this zone, its valuable timber and the need of better knowledge and care for its protection from waste—with a thoroughness and ability rarely equalled in such conventions. And so likewise were the intellectual and moral questions affecting the advancement of the whole people of the State, old and young, by schools and other necessary institutions, the whole constituting an invaluable contribution as a source of knowledge and a guide for the future good of the State if it could be made available to the people at large.

To arrive at this very desirable object it would be of inestimable value if the various papers read at this meeting could be published in book form for wide distribution in the State and elsewhere, after careful compilation by a competent committee. There has been no such provision heretofore, such publication being limited to a few addresses in pamphlet form and accessible to but few readers. By embodying in one volume all the papers read at this meeting, or such as a judicious committee should deem best promotive of the object, a mass of most valuable information for circulation within and without the State, would be secured, which would well justify the expense and prove an invaluable means of promoting the better development of the resources of the State and its general advancement.

The revision of the constitution of the State Development Association under whose auspices the convention was held, which was one of the closing acts of the meeting, embraces some valuable changes. The provision in regard to future meetings by which they will be held in Louisville in alternate years preceding the regular sessions of the

legislature and alternate years in some other city of the State, is a wise one, giving a more permanent character to the association than heretofore and yet preserving an element of rotation which will enable other cities than Louisville to share in the meetings if so desired. The provision that funds for the maintenance and operation of the association are to be raised by appropriation from the Legislature, as well as by private subscription, is another good amendment, inasmuch as the expense of such valuable work as will insure to the good of the whole State should not fall upon a few enterprise citizens who bestow their time and labor in promoting and attending the meetings at their own expense. It but places the association which aims to contribute to the good of the whole State in all branches of enterprise in the same category with the State Agricultural Association, which is also liberally provided, from the State treasury with means to promote the holding of an annual fair in the special interest of the farmers and stock raisers of the State. With some similar State and the benefits of the meetings of future development conventions can be greatly enhanced, by suitable provisions for publishing their proceedings more thoroughly and otherwise. The measure in view is one which should be commended to the favorable action of the General Assembly by the good people of every portion of the State.

## The Third-Term Chatter.

If Mr. Cleveland had taken himself out of the field of speculation as a possible Democratic nominee a year or even six months in advance of the National Democratic Convention of 1896, the Democratic party might have escaped the political cataclysm of that fatal year. He could not be induced to open his lips. Declaring he was not a candidate, he permitted a member of his Cabinet elaborately to set forth his claims. In a word, he held the Gold Democrats, whilst the Free Silver men skinned them. The result was the smash-up at Chicago and the long train of disasters which has followed it.

Is Mr. Roosevelt playing the same game with the Republicans that Mr. Cleveland played with the Democrats? In the course of a long letter to the Chicago Tribune, its well-informed Washington correspondent discusses the situation as follows:

"President Roosevelt has been made the victim lately of a persistent procession of third term boomers, who have invaded the White House and have sought to secure from him some declaration to his political intentions. To all of these people the President has been most amenable, and he has given no hint as to what he proposes to do in the near future. The President stands on his original pronouncement, and he does not seem in the slightest degree disposed to reiterate it nor to thank those well meaning friends who instigate him that he did not mean what he said.

"But the President listens in silence, and remains silent, and when the talk is turned to a third term he has not retracted his declaration of election night, 1904, and he has given no hint of any of his callers the slightest assurance that he proposes to make any such declaration in the near future. The President stands on his original pronouncement, and he does not seem in the slightest degree disposed to reiterate it nor to thank those well meaning friends who instigate him that he did not mean what he said.

"It has often been said that President Roosevelt is a good politician. There are few men better qualified to judge of the trend of public sentiment. He is unquestionably aware that his popularity throughout the country, instead of being diminished, is probably greater than ever before. He knows that, if he were to attempt to secure the nomination, it would be his for the asking. His recent decline to it in advance every morning, however, has mystified some of his callers, and they have gone to the constituents shouting for a third term and declaring the President would yield to the will of the people.

"No one is authorized to speak for the president except Theodore Roosevelt himself. Those who are close to him, however, are most confident as to what were that when he comes to the White House, he will take his stand in a way of demonstrating to the people he was in earnest on election night, three years ago, when he dictated his famous renunciation of another term in the White House. These close friends of the President declare by his own words that there is no more evidence to-day than there was three years ago that he would consent on any consideration to be a candidate for re-election.

All this reads reasonable. And yet it reads precisely like the screeds that went forth eleven years ago about Mr. Cleveland and his intentions.

The Chicago Record-Herald thinks the third-term chatter is meant to hurt the President. We quote:

"The third term movement as applied to Roosevelt seems to be just now not in the hands of his friends but of his enemies. There is a persistent endeavor to make him take some action which would give him the appearance of indecisiveness in spite of his pledges, in which a bold attack could be made on him for his ambition and bad faith, or else to have him make a fresh pledge in violently emphatic terms which could perhaps be used against him or against any candidate who represents his policies. The status quo is the official class. This is not to indict all public officers in the State. It is to blame those charged with the enforcement of law for tolerating such lawlessness as prevails in the tobacco districts of the State, and such outrages as the Hargis trials in eastern Kentucky. The responsibility for these things is primarily the responsibility of the authorities who fail to put an end to them; whose lack of respect for the law themselves makes possible the active defiance of the law by certain elements of the population. Lawlessness cannot go far if the officers empowered to suppress it do their duty. Individuals persist in organized lawlessness only when they meet with no stern resistance from the agents of law. The surest means to anarchy is a set of spineless officers.

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We are not at all sure of this. We allow for the cranks. But there is a good deal of talk not wholly of cranks or knaves, and a good deal also of what seems subterranean dicker and double-deal. In the main, however, we agree with the Record-Herald's conclusion that "there is little possibility that Roosevelt will be a candidate next year. So long as a man can be nominated by the Republican party who represents the Roosevelt policies, or whatever part of them the voters stand strongly for at the time of the convention, there is little probability of an uncompromising demand for Roosevelt and Roosevelt only. But these discussions of the merits and demerits of the third term as such are not apt to have any particular value or meaning at the time. The issue will be much too prac-

tical for that." Considering that the election of Theodore Roosevelt in 1908 would be the abandonment of the old constitutional Republic and the deliberate surrender of its free institutions to the one-man power, it sounds queer that such a journal as the Record-Herald should intimate that any question could be more practical.

Meanwhile, the trenchermen are hard at work. Ex-Consul L. W. Myers puts the case from the ple-conquer standpoint for all the rest of the broad-and-butter brigade. As a sample, we reprint him "house-holds" as follows:

This does not exculpate people who endure such incompetence and infidelity, nor does it excuse the individuals guilty of lawless acts; but it puts the main burden upon those whose dereliction has made the lawlessness possible.

Respect for the law in the hearts of these officers can and will force respect for the law in the hearts of those people now deficient in it.

## Booming Foraker.

(Manchester, N. H.) Union.]

"Again we have with us glorious, many-tinted autumn leaves and pines and ripening turkeys. Why were they ever called melancholy?" says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Well, out with it. You mean Roosevelt or Bryan."

## SOME LITTLE ECHOES OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL.

## Not Very Definite.

(Washington Herald.)

"Our timber will be exhausted in forty-five years, with the possible exception of one piece of standing presidential timber. Well, out with it. You mean Roosevelt or Bryan."

## Dark Menace.

(Manchester, N. H.) Union.]

"Again we have with us glorious, many-tinted autumn leaves and pines and ripening turkeys. Why were they ever called melancholy?" says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Evidently the coalman hasn't told Kentuckians yet."

## Alibi For Office Boy.

(Denver Republican.)

"At the top of a page in a yellow Denver newspaper is printed 'editorials by editorial writers.' This clears the skirts of the intelligent composers—Faulkner, Courier-Journal. It also establishes the innocence of the office boy."

## Wealth of Humor.

(Houston Post.)

The Louisville Courier-Journal says almost all of Mr. Rockefeller's jokes are old. It makes no difference though. Anybody will laugh at a rich man's jokes."

## Noise Predominates.

(New York Herald.)

The Louisville Courier-Journal defines a musical comedy as "a lot of noise and a bunch of girls." More noise than girls.

## ON THE FUNNY BONE.

(Washington Star.)

## The Proper Spirit.

When other people kick and growl, and homely joys disdain, Good Uncle William does not scowl Or join in the refrain.

## We should be thankful, I allow,

Says cheerful Uncle Bill.

## We've always got along somehow;

I guess we'll always will."

## Merely Anticipated.

"I lost all my money during the recent panic."

## Yet you seem cheerful!

"Yes; Christmas would have trimmed me, anyhow."

## A Notable Precedent.

"Pa, I need some new willow plumes."

"Times are too hard. Get a few rooster feathers."

## "Rooster feathers, indeed!"

"Well, the goddess of liberty wears 'em."

## Handles No Coin.

"Any disease in money, doctor?"

"How should I know? There's no money in disease."

## Vexatious.

He lit the fire with gasoline

And got a flame;

But forthwith he lit in haste the scene

Or so they claim.

His wife was 'most too far away

To see him go;

And thus she lost her chance to say:

"I told you so."

## Naturally.

"I dropped a wad at the track to-day."

"Well, you helped improve the breed of horses."

"Yes; and after a man has picked six straight losers he feels that the breed needs improving."

## Human Nature.

"There's nothing like moral support."

"What do you mean by moral support?"

"It's like this. A man doesn't mind wearing an old suit if he has a good suit at home."

## As a Pedestrian.

"I need advertising," declared Hamlet Fait.

"In that case," sneered Yorick Hamm.

"Why not try to beat your record from New York to Chicago."

## NEW COINS HARD TO MAKE.

(Washington Post.)

The irreverent expressions which the President declares are caused by the motto, "In God we trust," are nothing as compared with the lurid language which was provoked in the Philadelphia mint when the first attempt was made to strike the new gold coins from the Roosevelt-Saint-Gaudens design. The principal mechanical difficulty is that the design provides for an extremely high relief on both sides and the ordinary coin press is incapable of turning out the coins in perfect condition. It was found that nothing but a medal press could be used successfully without altering the machinery, and medal presses are run so rapidly that the new gold pieces at the slow rate of speed accomplished by a medal press would make the coins so expensive that they could not be produced for general circulation. The problem has been studied for several weeks by the mint officials and employees in Philadelphia, with the particular coin being produced with a mechanical attachment which permits the presses to be run at somewhere near the usual rate of speed. The same device will have to be installed in the other mints of the country.

The difficulty will be multiplied by three when the new double and five dollar coins are introduced.

The new designs after the new designs.

It is possible also that the two dollar and a half gold piece will be impacted after the new design, but it is not certain that the coinage of this denomination will be discontinued as there is little demand for these pieces.

Preparations are now being made to produce the double eagle, or twenty dollar gold piece, after the new design, but the design will have to be changed, or at least, an entirely new effigy will be impacted after it, to make the coin acceptable in commerce. It is not known when the new design will be adopted.

The design which now appears on the "Liberty"











**Elbee  
and H., S. & M.  
\$20 Suits  
and Overcoats  
For  
\$15**

We start to-day a special sale of men's suits and overcoats, which is exceptional for the heat of the season. Our **ELBEE** and the **HART, SCHAFNER & MARK** goods, all styles, all sizes, all kinds of patterns, all regular \$20.00. One lot of each, offered for a limited time only, at \$15. Shown in West Market and Third street windows.

**Levy's Third & Market.**

Members Retail Merchants' Association, Railroad Fares Refunded Until Dec. 14.

**\$350  
Upright  
Piano**

Will sacrifice to quick buyer,  
on account of price only.

**\$125**

**F. M. TILLER**  
Sixth and Walnut.

**NOTICE  
To Sunday Advertisers.**

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

TRADE'S JOURNAL  
COURIER-JOURNAL  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

Local Artist's Exhibit.

Paul A. Plaschke, the well-known local artist, will give an exhibition of his oil landscape paintings at The Seaboard during the week beginning Monday, December 9. Mr. Plaschke will exhibit pictures expressing the varied aspects of nature and interpreting her poetic moods. This will be the first exhibit of oil paintings that Mr. Plaschke has given in Louisville, and lovers of art will have an opportunity of seeing his work at its best.

TO LAST DITCH

L. AND N. WILL FIGHT SUITS TO OPEN TWO STREETS.

Action Filed By Judge Richards To Compel Removal of Fences Across Crescent Hill Thoroughfares.

Two suits, which will be fought to the bitter end, were filed in the Jefferson Circuit Court yesterday by Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. The suits were filed in compliance with a resolution passed recently by the General Council, calling upon the City Attorney to take action as will compel the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to remove obstructions which block Roberts Avenue, which crosses the Louisville and Nashville tracks and also Pennsylvania Avenue.

Benton vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company built a high, heavy, post and rail fence, which completely blocks the crossing. Residents of the neighborhood have sent numerous petitions to the company asking that the fence be removed, but no attention was paid to them.

Judge Richards sat yesterday afternoon that the suit in the Circuit Court was noticed by Col. Henry Stone, chief counsel for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, who said he would litigate the case to the end.

**RUPTURE SHOCK CAUSES CHARLES DUVALL'S DEATH.**

Charles Duvall, a grocer of 321 East Jefferson street, died shortly after midnight yesterday at the City Hospital from a ruptured heart. He was thirty-nine years of age, and leaves wife and two children. He was taken to the City Hospital Wednesday afternoon to see Dr. Charles L. Givens, who had been called in to examine him. Dr. Givens pronounced him too weak to withstand the shock. The Coroner, Dr. Charles L. Givens, who had been called in to see Dr. Givens, his former home, yesterday afternoon for burial.

Christmas Sale Postponed.

The Christmas sale at the Heywood Manufacturing Co., 10th and Bardstown avenues, is indefinitely postponed on account of the street car strike.

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**

has been made for children for their children's special needs for over fifty years. It sooths, eases, comforts the young, allays pain, relieves colds, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

SUPERIOR CROWN BOTTLE

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

William Kline and Carrie A. Pfeifer.

Jean Lassiter and Laura Achley, C. E.

## LIVED HIGH

Strikebreakers Said To Have Been Fed Chicken.

RESTAURANT KEEPER NOW SUES TO COLLECT BILL.

VARIETY ACTRESS DECLARED INSANE BY COURT.

ACTION AGAINST L. AND N.

Anna Cornelia yesterday brought suit against the Louisville Railway Company for \$50 and to be due her for meals furnished to strikebreakers at the car barn at Thirteenth and Main streets. She says the company engaged her to supply meals to the strikebreakers at that barn, and that it agreed to pay her a reasonable sum for each meal.

She says that she furnished forty-eight meals, the cost of which she charged to a meal. However, it is charged that the defendant refuses to take any further meals from her and declines to pay her what was received. She alleges that she is also out \$5 in preparation to care of the strikebreakers.

**CITY SUES L. AND N.**

Compensation proceedings were instituted yesterday by the city against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in order to open up Pennsylvania and Roberton avenues. The railroad has closed both those avenues from Frankfort avenue is prevented by the right of way of the railroad. It is proposed to require the railroad to allow all cars to be put in without any interference to the defendant's operation of trains.

**ACTRESS ADJUDGED INSANE.**

Miss Helen Nolan, variety actress, who became suddenly insane at Rochester, N. Y., a week ago, and who was brought home by her brother, was adjudged insane in the Criminal Court yesterday and committed to the Central asylum. She is thirty-eight years of age and the wife of Frank Nolan, a actor, and is believed to be with treatment she will recover. The cause of her condition is unknown.

**STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE.**

R. J. Hall sued the Zorn-Strauss Company and Dr. William Cheatham for \$5,000. The plaintiff says that Dr. Cheatham and an agent of the defendant, Dr. John C. Smith, of the Second Street, can him down at the intersection of Buchanan and Story avenue, injuring him severely about the body.

**Court Paragraphs.**

C. R. Stoll, charged with malicious cutting, was fined \$5.

F. S. Clark sued M. F. McCarville for \$100 on a promissory note.

John Waford, a sawing Company sued E. W. Boykin for \$100 said to be due on account.

William Metcalf pleaded guilty to malicious striking, and was sent to jail for six months.

Edward Woodward, tried on the charge of robbery, was given five years in the penitentiary.

William Taylor pleaded guilty to malicious shooting, and was given six months in jail.

William Hoagland sued the city for \$100. He was injured by falling into an open manhole in the city for \$1.00 as damages said to have been done by the property by defective drainage.

Ide Snedder sued William L. Sublett for damages on the charge of abandonment. They were married December 24, 1902.

The appraisers of the estate of Sarah Cannon filed a report in the County Court yesterday placing its value at \$12,123.

The grand jury yesterday found an indictment against Joseph Moore on the charge of breaking and adjoining this morning.

William Brown sued L. R. Figg for damages. He was injured when in on him while in the defendant's employ.

H. M. Gatewood sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$10,000, charging that he was injured while in the defendant's employ.

The Alfred Struck sued the assignee of the Clayton Hotel Company for \$10,000, said to be the amount of money he had to be used to have been furnished the hotel.

The administratrix of Gaines Brown sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$10,000. The decedent was run over and killed by a car at Fourth avenue and O street.

S. Marino and G. Marino each sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$10,000, respectively, damages said to have been done when a car collided with their wagon and its load of bananas.

Paul Broderick sued the Pullman Company for \$10,000, saying that as an employee of the company he is said to have been roughly and insolently refused to allow him to leave the defendant's employ.

Thomas Clegg, Negro, fell ten feet through a coal hole of the Paul Jones building, sued the Jefferson Realty Company for \$25,000. The plaintiff's neck was thought to have been broken by the fall.

Lillian B. McHenry issued the Louisville and Evansville Packet Company and the Cincinnati and Louisville Packet Company a writ of garnishment on account of the payment of the plaintiff's wife by a suburban car.

The following confessed judgment for \$10,000, respectively, damages said to have been done when a car collided with their wagon and its load of bananas.

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